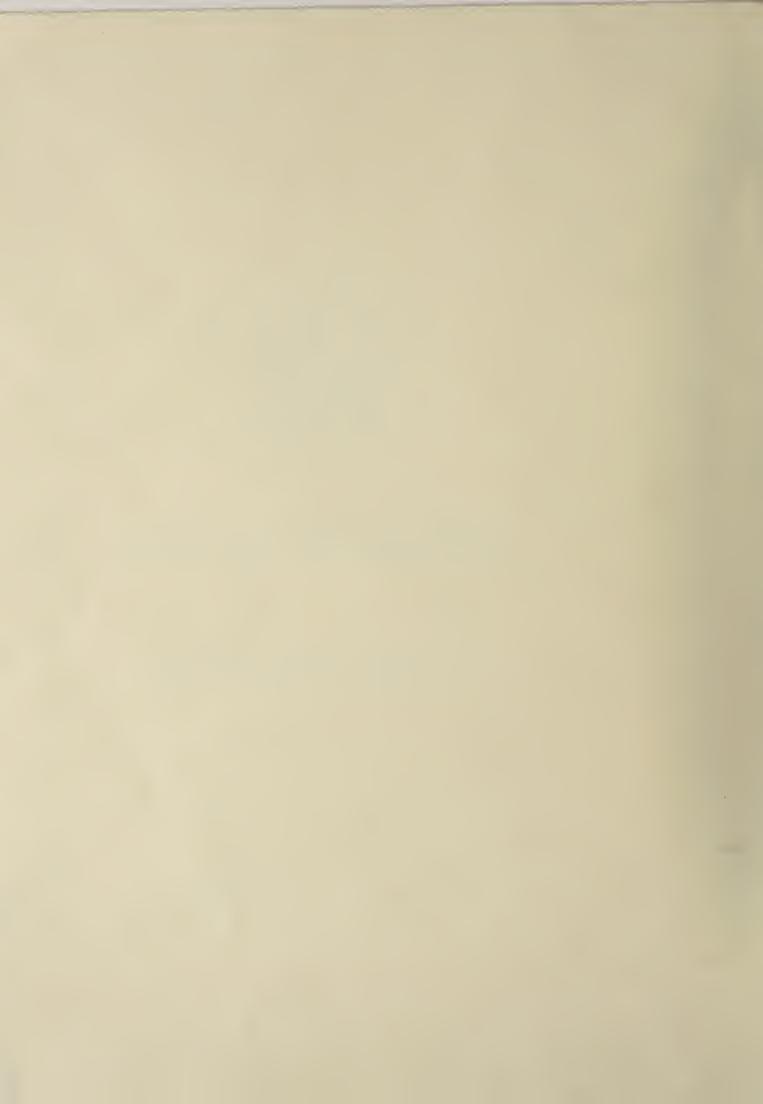
1977 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

VOLUME 3

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS IN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

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South Carolina





Issued February 1980



Major Retail Centers in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

South Carolina



U.S. Department of Commerce

Philip M. Klutznick, Secretary Luther H. Hodges, Jr., Deputy Secretary Courtenay M. Slater, Chief Economist

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Vincent P. Barabba, Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Vincent P. Barabba, Director
Daniel B. Levine, Deputy Director
Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for
Economic Fields
Richard B. Quanrud, Assistant Director for

BUSINESS DIVISION

Tyler R. Sturdevant, Chief

Economic and Agriculture Censuses

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This report was prepared in the Business Division under the general direction of Tyler R. Sturdevant, Chief. Michael G. Farrell, Assistant Chief for Census Programs, was responsible for overall planning and management of the Division's census programs; he also coordinated activities with other divisions.

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Bureau delineation of major retail centers was conducted by the Field Division, Richard Burt, Chief, under the direction of Darren Althouse, Chief, Economic Surveys Branch, assisted by John Guest.

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This report is a retabulation of selected data from the 1977 Census of Retail Trade previously included in the Geographic Area Series (RC77-A) of reports. The many individuals who contributed to the planning, implementation, and review of the entire census thereby helped make this report possible.

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WHAT IS IN THE TABLES

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Standard				Major retail ce	enters	
SIC code	Kind of business	metropolitan statistical area	City	Central business district	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

Table 3. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Cities in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Table 4. Statistics by Kind of Business for the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D]

Table 5. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1972

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For CBD boundaries, see maps in 1972 report]

SIC code Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
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Table 6. Percent Change in Sales, 1972 to 1977, for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, by Kind of Business

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Percent change in sales, 1972 to 19771				
SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district ²	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area		

Table 7. Comparative Statistics for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Central business distric of sales		Percent d	listribution of sales	
SIC code	Kind of business	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area

AIDS TO TABLE USE

DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

The boundaries of each major retail center are described in appendix E. Descriptions begin with the north boundary and continue clockwise through all the boundaries.

MAPS

The report includes a map of each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) and of each central business district (CBD), showing CBD boundary streets, major roads, and census tracts. It also includes a map showing the location of each CBD, major retail center (MRC), and central city in the SMSA.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented in this report are expressed in current dollars (i.e., 1977 data are expressed in 1977 dollars and 1972 data are expressed in 1972 dollars).

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

Zero.

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

CBD (D)	Central Business District. Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual
	companies.
MRC	Major Retail Center.
(NA)	Not available.
(NC)	Not comparable.
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification.
SMSA	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
(X)	Not applicable.

INTRODUCTION

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HISTORY OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are comprehensive and periodic canvasses of the Nation's industrial and business activities. Taken by the Census Bureau, a part of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the censuses provide a detailed statistical profile of a large segment of the national economy.

The first economic census of the United States was conducted as part of the 1810 decennial census, when inquiries on manufacturing were included with the census of population, All other decennial censuses through 1900, except in 1830, contained questions on manufacturing. In 1904 the quinquennial census of manufacturing began. It was conducted every fifth year until 1920 and every second year from 1921 to 1939. Although some distributive trade data were collected in the decennial census of 1840, the first census of business was taken in 1929. It covered only retail and wholesale trades, but beginning with the second business census in 1933 and in succeeding censuses various services also have been included. Business censuses were subsequently taken for 1935 and 1939 and after a wartime interruption were resumed in 1948. Beginning in 1954, and continuing in the censuses of 1958, 1963, 1967, and 1972, the business censuses have been conducted concurrently with the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries. Beginning with the 1967 censuses, Congress authorized the economic censuses to be taken at 5-year intervals covering years ending in "2" and "7".

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the economy and, therefore, provide information essential for both government and business. The censuses furnish an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the national accounts. In forecasting and planning, they are especially useful in analyzing the national product in terms of the transactions that determine its size and composition. The economic censuses also provide weights and benchmarks for indexes of industrial production, productivity, and price, all of which are essential for understanding current economic developments.

Manufacturers and distributors make widespread use of the economic censuses in establishing measures of their potential markets by areas, kinds of businesses, and kinds of products. Management in various industries and trades get facts from them

for use in economic or sales forecasting, analyzing sales performance, laying out sales territories, allocating advertising budgets, and locating plants, warehouses, and stores. Trade organizations use census statistics for insight into changes in the structure of industry. State and local governments use the geographic detail that describes the patterns of economic change in individual communities. Local business organizations and research groups do too.

Following every census, reports are purchased by thousands of businesses and other users; likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and the daily press. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which direct that they be taken at 5-year intervals. The 1977 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining and quarrying, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1983 covering the year 1982.

CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

The 1977 Census of Retail Trade, part of the 1977 Economic Censuses, covered retail trade as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. 1 It included all establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. It excluded governmental organizations classified in the covered industries except for liquor stores operated by State and local governments. It also excluded data for direct sellers (SIC 5963) with no paid employees and post exchanges, ship stores, and similar establishments operated on military posts by agencies of the Federal Government. In the Major Retail Center series of reports only, data for nonstore retailers (SIC 596) were excluded. The basic tabulations in this report do not include data for central administrative offices (CAO's), captive warehouses, and other units which service or are auxiliary to retail establishments within the same organization. Data for CAO's and auxiliaries will be found in a subsequent report issued as part of the subject series of the 1977 Enterprise Statistics survey.

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 4101-0066. Price \$6.75. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0. Price 90 cents.

For the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Bureau by mail. For most very small firms, including those with no paid employees, data from existing records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA) were used instead. The two sources produced basic information on location, kind of business, volume of sales and payrolls, and number of employees. In addition, more detailed information for selected kinds of business was obtained on the various questionnaires.

Appendix A gives a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

This report represents a recompilation of data collected in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade into the two types of areas which have been delineated for the report: (1) Central business districts (CBD's); and (2) major retail centers (MRC's). The report covers each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State and presents statistics for these concentrations of retail stores located in each SMSA.

Delineation

The delineation of central business districts was determined in consultation with local census statistical areas committees (CSAC's). However, some eligible cities do not have a CBD because they chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program. The CSAC's were also invited to participate for the first time in both the delineation of major retail centers and the listing of stores in the delineated areas, following guidelines provided by the Bureau. Approximately 85 percent of the CSAC's participated. In preparing for the evaluation and implementation of the MRC program, the Bureau suggested that a broad cross section of local data users involved with retail trade data be urged to provide input to the CSAC.

A major advantage was realized by CSAC's which chose to participate in the MRC delineation program. The people most familiar with the local metropolitan area and its concentration of retail activity became involved in delineating the MRC's in their own areas. In areas where CSAC's did not participate, a Bureau employee did the delineation of MRC's and the listing of stores in the delineated areas. Appendix F identifies which areas were delineated by CSAC's and which were delineated by the Bureau.

Central Business District

A "central business district," as defined by the Bureau, is the defined downtown retail area of an SMSA central city, or other SMSA city of 50,000 or more persons. A CBD is an area of very high land valuation; high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses; and high traffic flow. It is defined by existing census tract boundaries and consists of one or more whole census tracts. Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided to show comparable small-area

statistics. Data for CBD's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

In 1972, CBD's were enumerated only for SMSA cities with 100,000 inhabitants or more. The CBD definition for 1977 was changed so that areas defined as downtown business areas (DBA's) in the 1972 censuses became CBD's for the 1977 censuses.

Major Retail Center

A "major retail center" is a concentration of at least 25 retail stores¹ located inside an SMSA but outside a CBD. At least one of the 25 stores must be a general merchandise store (SIC 53) with a minimum of 100,000 square feet of total under-roof floor space.² MRC's include planned suburban shopping centers as well as unplanned centers such as older "string streets" (continuous businesses along a thoroughfare with few cross streets containing any businesses) and combinations of planned and unplanned centers. Where the MRC is a planned center, the boundaries encompass all retail stores in the center. Where the MRC is an unplanned center, each block within the boundaries should have at least one general merchandise store (SIC 53); apparel store (SIC 56); furniture, home furnishings and equipment store (SIC 57); or miscellaneous shopping goods store (SIC 594). MRC's are defined in SMSA's existing as of December 31, 1977. except for the last five SMSA's defined (see Geographic Areas Covered). Data for MRC's are published only in the census of retail trade.

In 1972, MRC's were defined by the Bureau as those concentrations of retail stores (located inside the standard metropolitan statistical area but outside the CBD) having at least \$5 million in retail sales and at least 10 retail establishments, one of which was classified as a department store (SIC 531).

Historical Data

The report on major retail centers was begun as a part of the 1954 Census of Business, which provided data for 95 CBD's. In the 1958 Census of Business, data were published for 109 CBD's and, for the first time, for 472 MRC's located in 97 SMSA's. The 1963 Census of Business included data for 131 CBD's and 972 MRC's located in 116 SMSA's. In the 1967 Census of Business, the program was expanded to cover all 230 SMSA's, containing 134 CBD's and 1,556 MRC's. The 1972 Census of Retail Trade covered 259 SMSA's, containing 144 CBD's and 2,137 MRC's.

The scope of the MRC program was modified slightly for the 1977 censuses so that the Bureau could continue to publish MRC data but remain within funding limitations. (These modifications are described in the definitions of CBD's and MRC's above.) The 1977 Census of Retail Trade covered 272 SMSA's containing 386 CBD's and approximately 1,450 MRC's.

at request of local CSAC.

¹ An MRC which had 25 stores or more at time enumeration was done may have had less than 25 stores at end of 1977. Thus data may be shown for a few MRC's which presently have less than 25 stores.

² Minimum square footage criterion was waived in a few special cases

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind of business classification is not considered a disclosure so this item may be given even though other information is withheld.

Because most MRC's and several CBD's tend to have a relatively small number of establishments, it generally is not possible to provide separate kind-of-business data (except for establishment counts) for these small areas without disclosing operations of individual establishments. For this reason, data on payroll and number of employees are limited to totals and sales data are limited to only—

- 1. Total retail stores. 1 2
- 2. Convenience goods stores, i.e., food stores (SIC 54), eating and drinking places (SIC 58), and drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591).
- 3. Shopping goods (GAF) stores, i.e., general merchandise stores (SIC 53), apparel and accessory stores (SIC 56), furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores (SIC 57), and miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594).

¹ For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

4. All other stores (SIC's 52, 55, and 59 except 591, 594, and 596).

For those MRC's and CBD's which had more than 100 retail stores, separate kind-of-business data are presented for establishment count, sales, payroll, and number of employees.

Data for nonstore retailers are not included in the Major Retail Centers report. For the definitions of the kind-of-business categories for which data are shown, see "Kind-of-Business Classifications" in appendix A.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

This series of reports presents data for establishments located in CBD's and MRC's in SMSA's in each State. The SMSA's covered are those defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of December 31, 1977, except for the last five SMSA's defined: Bradenton, Fla.; Grand Forks, N. Dak.-Minn.; Kokomo, Ind.; Lawrence, Kans.; and Panama City, Fla. These SMSA's were defined too late to be included in the 1977 MRC program. In addition to MRC and CBD data, data are shown for each SMSA in the State and for each central city and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more for which a CBD was defined by a local census area committee. Data for SMSA's which cross State lines appear only in the report for the State in which the SMSA is primarily located.

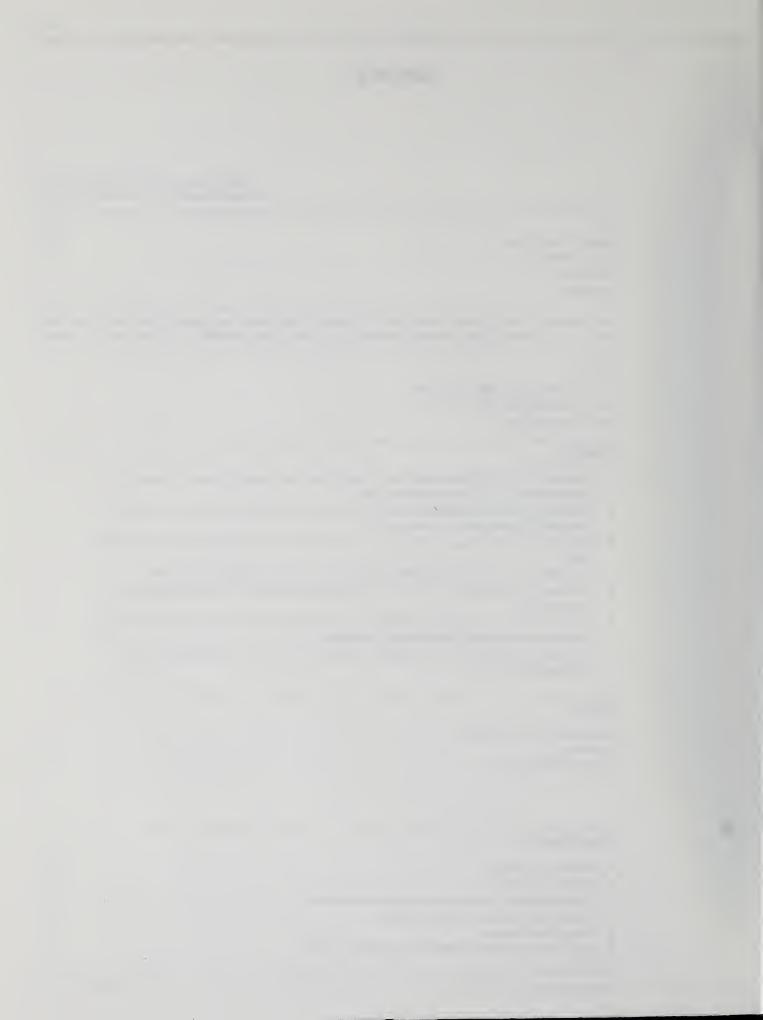
² Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).



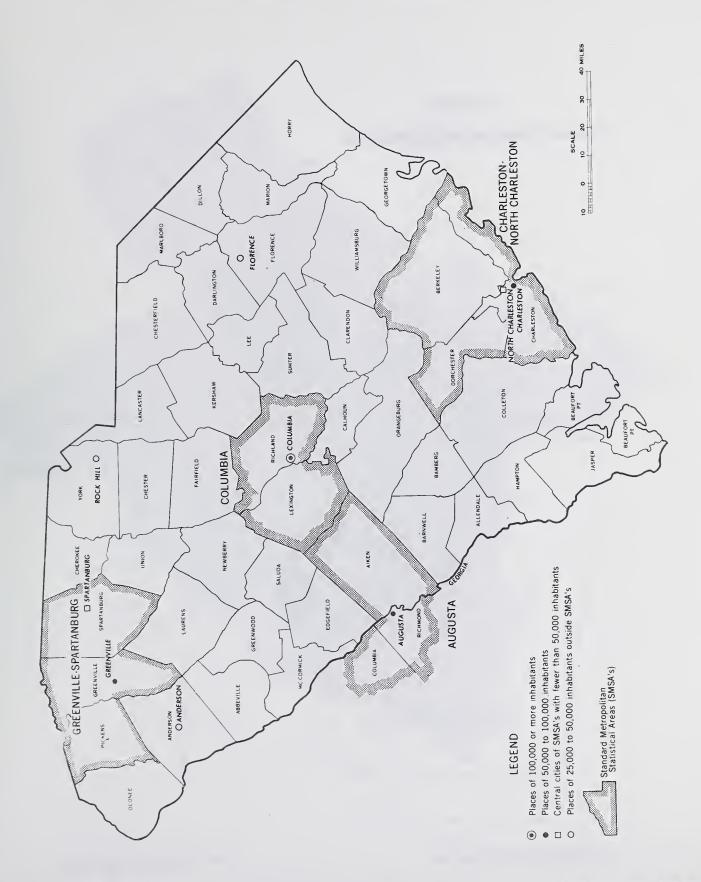
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Charleston-North Charleston
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A. General Explanation B. General Questions C. Kind-of-Business Titles and Reporting-Form Numbers C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas E. Major Retail Centers E. Major Retail Center Delineation by Geographic Areas F.

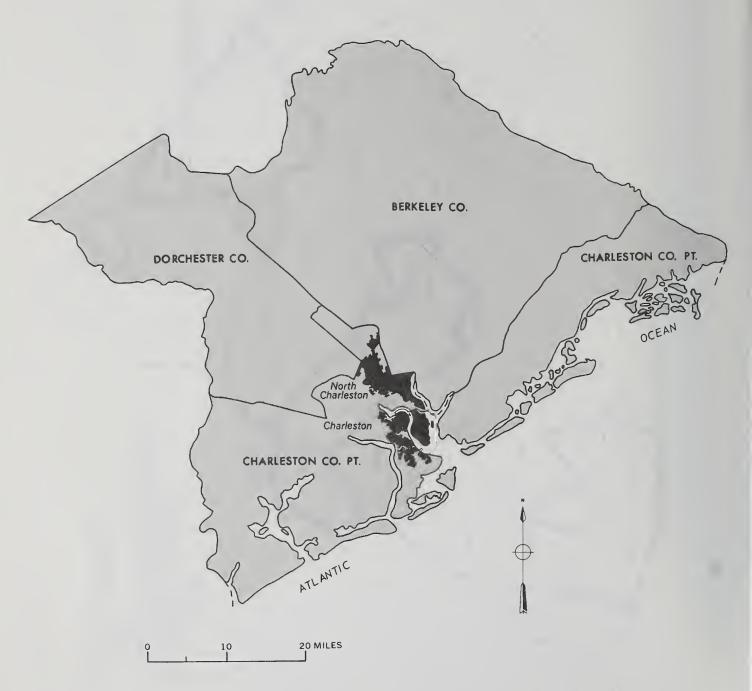


SOUTH CAROLINA

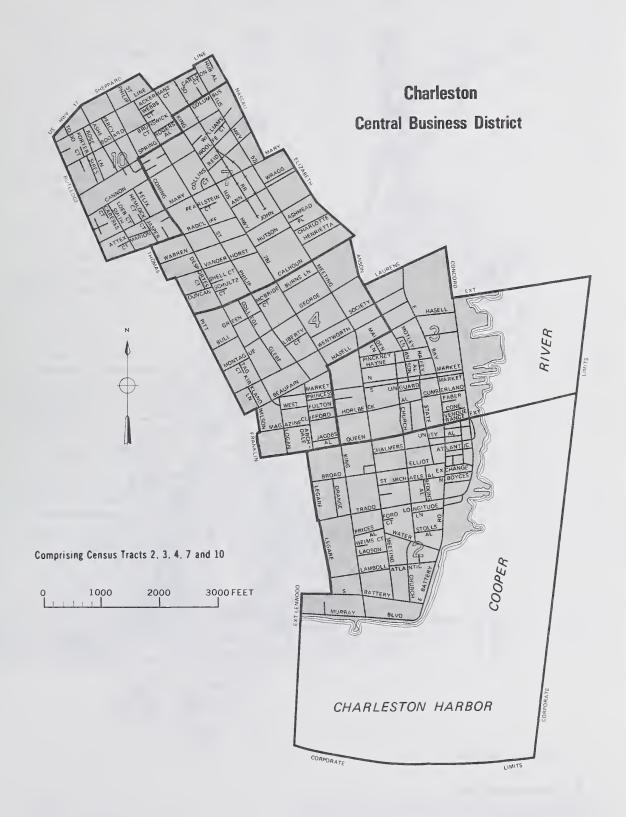


CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON

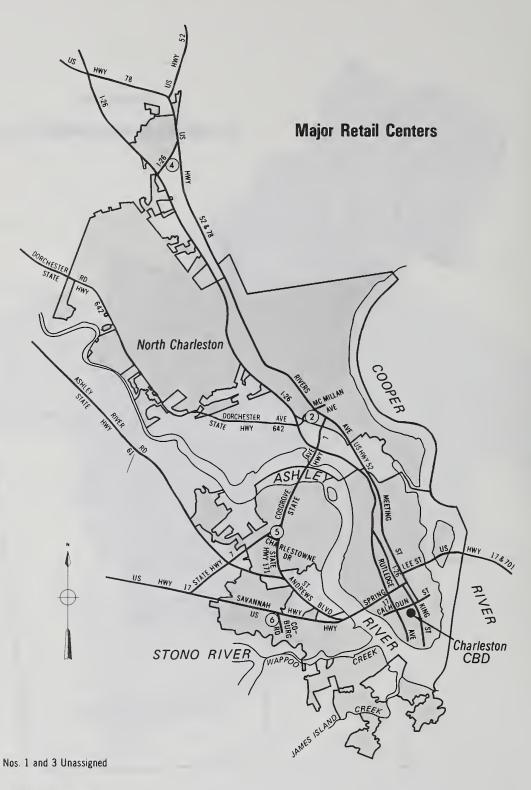
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area



CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON



CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON



Central Business District

1 (1) Major Retail Centers (boundary descriptions are in appendix E)
Central Cities

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

0 1 2 3 MILES

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Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Standard				Major retail c	enters	
SIC code	Kind of business	metropolitan statisical area	City	Central business district	No. 2	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
	Retall stores: ^{1 2} Number Sales (\$1,000) Payroll entire year (\$1,000) Paid employees for week including March 12	2 953 1 116 063 128 266 20 395	851 374 684 47 430 7 563	330 90 694 15 284 2 541	28 25 227 3 245 509	68 68 067 10 597 1 536	40 31 123 3 291 565	32 16 325 2 286 396
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores: Number	1 026 376 391	303 (D)	93 24 785	4 6 582	12 5 498	10 15 804	10 6 014
53, 5 6, 57 ; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF): ³ Number Sales (\$1,000)	821 297 136	300 121 198	163 53 019	17 15 92 0	51 61 927	24 14 282	15 8 534
52, 55, 59, ex.	All other stores:							
591, 4, 6	Number	1 106 442 536	248 (D)	74 12 8 9 0	7 2 725	5 642	6 1 037	7 1 777
	Number of Establishments							
	Retail stores ^{1 2}	2 953	851	330	28	68	40	32
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	126	18	7	1	-	-	-
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	28 98	3 15	1 6	- 1		-	
53	General merchandise group stores	93	28	12	3	5	3	2
531 533 539	Department stores ⁴	18 36 39	10 11 7	4 5 3	1 2 -	4 1 -	2 1 -	1
54	Food stores ⁵	490	124	36	2	6	4	3
541	Grocery stores	405	104	27	2	1	3	2
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	252	43	4	2	-	1	
554	Gasoline service stations	296	61	10	1	-	2	1
56	Apparel and accessory stores	244	106	65	6	27	13	9
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	38	22	18	1	7	1	1
	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furners	105	45	29	2	12	7	4
562 565	Women's ready-to-wear stores	99 30	41 7	26	2	12	6 1	4
566	Shoe stores	43	18	12	2	7	3	3
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	28	14	5	-	1	. 1	1
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	230	74	36	4	8	2	-
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	90 62	32 19	18 12	2	1 2	1	
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	78	23	6	2	5	1	
58	Eating and drinking places	454	151	47	1	5	5	6
5812 5813	Eating places	369 85	131 20	41	1 -	5	5	6
591	Drug and proprietary stores	82	28	10	1	1	1	1
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁶	686	218	103	7	16	9	g
592 594 5992	Liquor stores	72 254 52	22 92 15	7 50 5	1 4	11	- 6	1

¹Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

²For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

³Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Charleston CBD					
	Retail stores ²	330	90 694	15 2 84	3 654	2 541
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	7	2 787	334	81	41
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	1 6	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	12	23 104	4 270	1 116	632
531	Department stores ³	4	14 829	3 321	884	461
533 539	Variety stores - Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	5 3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
54	Food stores ⁴	36	15 084	1 590	384	218
541	Grocery stores	27	13 883	1 400	344	185
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	4	1 761	2 53	58	24
554	Gasoline service stations	10	1 969	164	36	29
56	Apparel and accessory stores	65	17 675	3 151	72 5	497
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	18	7 343	1 338	292	192
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	29	6 911	1 128	268 258	192
562 565	Women's ready-to-wear stores	26 1	6 730 (D)	1 094 (D)	258 (D)	183
566	Shoe stores	12	2 491	497	126	(D) 74
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	36	7 359	1 379	315	217
5712	Furniture stores	18	3 475	588	128	101
5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishings stores	12 6	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
58	Eating and drinking places	47	8 030	2 473	557	580
5812	Eating places	41	7 930	2 450	550	571
5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	6	100	23	7	9
591	Drug and proprietary stores	10	1 671	166	38	49
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	103	11 254	1 504	344	254
592	Liquor stores	7	3 143	117	32	17
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	50	4 881	808	183	157
5992	FIORISTS	5	264	59	17	10

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 3. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Cities in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Charleston					
	Retail stores ²	851	374 684	47 430	11 271	7 563
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	18	19 974	1 847	413	185
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	3 15	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
5 3	General merchandise group stores	28	60 469	8 798	2 257	1 413
531 5 33 5 3 9	Department stores ³	10 11 7	48 042 (D) (D)	7 386 712 700	1 905 183 169	1 164 146 103
54	Food stores ⁴	124	73 678	6 318	1 510	851
541	Grocery stores	104	71 799	6 042	1 450	802
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	43	71 49 9	6 448	1 564	525
554	Gasoline service stations	61	24 847	1 872	399	301
56	Apparel and accessory stores	106	29 122	4 596	1 055	776
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	22 45 41 7 18 14	8 09 5 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	1 474 1 644 (D) 569 649 260	326 381 (D) 132 157 59	221 279 (D) 110 102 64
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	74	20 791	3 421	815	474
5712 57 13 , 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	32 19 23	11 975 2 711 6 105	2 042 363 1 016	467 99 249	264 72 138
58	Eating and drinking places	151	36 675	9 253	2 103	2 200
5812 5813	Eating places	131 20	3 5 393 1 282	9 031 222	2 048 55	2 142 58
591	Drug and proprietary stores	28	(D)	1 311	317	223
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retall stores ⁵	218	(D)	3 5 66	838	615
592 594 5992	Liquor stores	22 92 1 5	7 381 10 816 972	316 1 674 209	84 392 53	61 32 5 36

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 4. Statistics by Kind of Business for the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Charleston-North Charleston, S.C., SMSA					
	Retall stores ²	2 953	1 116 063	128 266	30 432	20 3 95
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	126	74 115	7 134	1 558	776
5 2 5 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	28 98	4 7 6 2 69 3 5 3	741 6 393	177 1 3 8 1	106 670
53	General merchandise group stores	93	166 486	23 176	5 6 87	3 565
531 533 539	Department stores ³	1 8 36 39	11 8 779 2 5 0 1 0 22 6 97	18 152 3 207 1 817	4 445 831 411	2 643 640 2 8 2
54	Food stores ⁴	490	258 913	21 439	5 232	3 411
541	Grocery stores	405	2 51 0 99	20 350	4 972	3 187
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	252	229 881	21 124	5 063	1 882
554	Gasoline service stations	296	87 459	6 208	1 502	1 255
5 6	Apparel and accessory stores	244	55 677	8 201	1 889	1 456
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	38 105 99 30 43 28	(D) 22 511 (D) 10 226 9 133 (D)	2 031 3 032 2 992 1 346 1 411 381	457 701 689 310 328 93	302 554 542 282 226 92
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	230	5 1 16 9	7 693	1 764	987
5712 5713, 4, 9 57 2 , 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	90 6 2 7 8	25 400 7 613 1 8 1 56	4 011 1 135 2 547	909 268 587	481 176 330
58	Eating and drinking places	454	87 721	21 011	4 752	5 011
5812 5813	Eating places	3 69 8 5	81 899 5 822	19 957 1 054	4 503 249	4 730 281
591	Drug and proprietary stores	82	29 757	4 025	978	625
5 9 ex. 59 1 , 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	686	74 885	8 255	2 007	1 427
59 2 594 599 2	Liquor stores	72 254 5 2	16 45 8 23 804 3 418	67 8 3 26 7 577	174 763 154	135 630 126

Table 5. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1972

Table 5 omitted because there were no central business districts with 100 retail establishments or more in the Charleston-N. Charleston SMSA in 1972

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 6. Percent Change in Sales, 1972 to 1977, for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, by Kind of Business

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Percent change in sales, 1972 to 1977 ¹				
SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district ²	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area		
	Charleston					
	Retail stores ³	(NA)	43.3	63.4		
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	(NA)	116.9	47.8		
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(D (D		
53	General merchandise group stores	(NA)	(D)	40.1		
531 533 539	Department stores ⁴	(NA) (NA) (NA)	6.8 (D) -6.8	51.8 10.0 27.0		
54	Food stores ⁵	(NA)	34.2	64.7		
541	Grocery stores	(NA)	37.2	66.1		
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	(NA)	48.8	60.4		
554	Gasoline service stations	(NA)	96.1	77.9		
56	Apparel and accessory stores	(NA)	37.2	60.5		
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	7.0 (D) 51.6 (D) (D) 14.5	20.9 96.5 101.9 62.7 (D 36.0		
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	(NA)	44.5	55.4		
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores	(NA) (NA) (NA)	26.6 58.3 89.6	28.9 111.8 88.5		
58	Eating and drinking places	(NA)	117.1	124.6		
5812 5813	Eating places	(NA) (NA)	121.0 46.8	129.7 70.8		
591	Drug and proprietary stores	(NA)	17.4	60.5		
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁶	(NA)	(D)	91.5		
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	(NA) (NA) (NA)	6.5 78.8 13.0	31.0 87.4 (D		

¹Data are not adjusted for boundary changes between census years. Sales taxes and finance charges were included in 1972 but not in 1977.

²This CBD did not qualify as a central business district in 1972.

³Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

⁴Includes asles from catalog order desks.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁶Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 7. Comparative Statistics for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Central business distriction of sales of	t sales as percent	Percent o		
SIC code	Kind of business	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	Charleston					
	Retail stores1	24.2	8.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile . home dealers	14.0	3.8	3.1	5.3	6.6
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	(D) 14.3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	0.4 6.2
53	General merchandise group stores	38.2	13.9	2 5.5	16.1	14.9
531 533 539	Department stores² Variety stores- Miscellaneous general merchandise stores-	30.9 39.7 86.9	12.5 (D) (D)	16.4 (D) (D)	12. 8 (D) (D)	10.6 2.2 2.0
54	Food stores ³	20.5	5.8	16.6	19.7	23.2
541	Grocery stores	19.3	5.5	15.3	19.2	22.5
55 ex. 5 54	Automotive dealers	2.5	0.8	1.9	19.1	20.6
554	Gasoline service stations	7.9	2.3	2.2	6. 6	7.8
56	Apparei and accessory stores	60.7	31.7	19.5	7.8	5.0
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	90.7 (D) (D) (D) (D) 48.8	(D) 30.7 (D) (D) 27.3 31.7	8.1 7.6 7.4 (D) 2.7 (D)	2.2 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) 2.0 (D) 0.9 0.8 (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	35.4	14.4	8.1	5.5	4.6
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	29.0 (D) (D)	13.7 (D) (D)	3. 8 (D) (D)	3.2 0.7 1.6	2.3 0.7 1.6
58	Eating and drinking places		9.2	8.9	9.8	7.9
5 8 12 5 8 13	Eating places	22.4 7.8	9.7 1.7	8.7 0.1	9.4 0.3	7.3 0.5
591	Drug and proprietary stores	(D)	5.6	1.8	(D)	2.7
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores4	(D)	15.0	12.4	(D)	6.7
592 594 5 9 92	Liquor stores	42.6 45.1 27.2	19.1 20.5 7.7	3.5 5.4 0 .3	2.0 2.9 0.3	1.5 2.1 0.3

¹Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

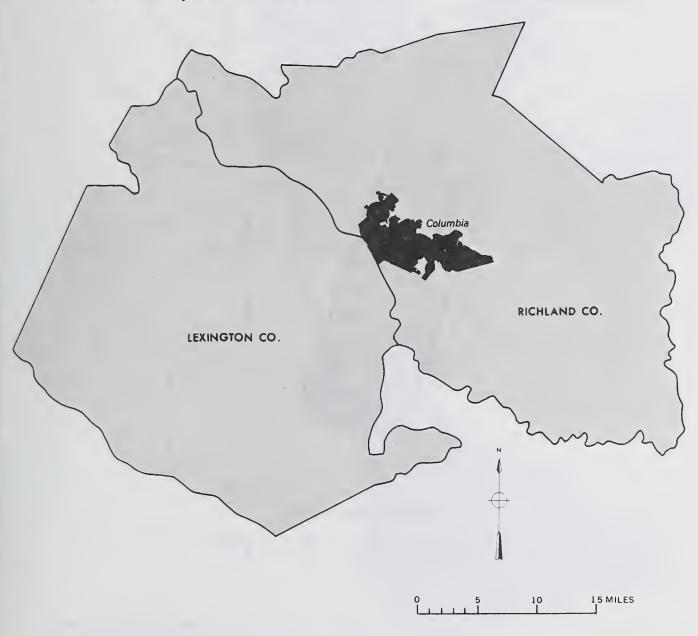
²Includes sales from catalog order desks.

³Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

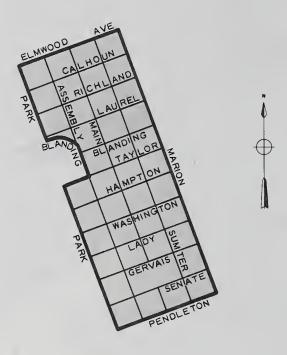
COLUMBIA

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

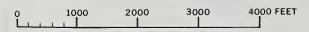


COLUMBIA

Central Business District



Comprising Census Tract 15



COLUMBIA

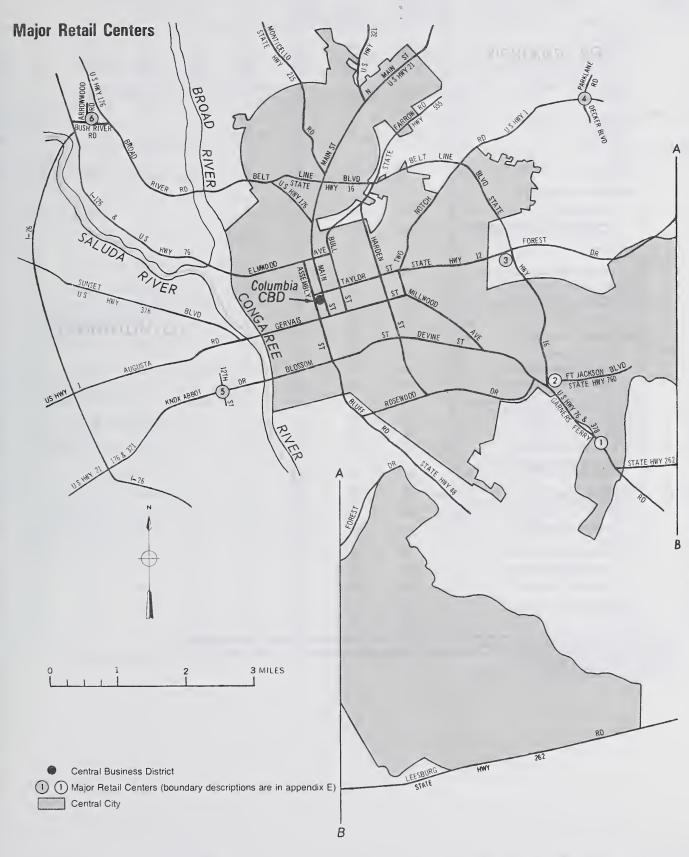


Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Standard		011			Major retail	centers		
SIC code	Kind of business	metropolitan statistical area	City	Central business district	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
	Retall stores: ^{1 2} Number Sales (\$1,000) Payroll entire year (\$1,000) Paid employees for week including March 12	3 023 1 226 38 9 140 176 22 864	1 052 479 687 62 716 9 751	170 79 624 12 9 87 2 208	51 38 331 4 366 1 020	47 15 867 2 405 436	62 38 420 6 020 1 028	142 93 488 13 478 1 842	74 62 715 7 537 1 147	208 118 130 14 796 2 807
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores: Number	1 074 (D)	372 115 277	45 9 203	18 16 3 9 0	19 3 840	24 14 904	38 22 9 51	32 16 472	55 28 492
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF): ³ Number	836 333 015	335 (D)	94 52 165	24 13 883	14 8 493	27 20 533	81 64 936	16 15 696	96 74 853
52, 55, 59, ex.	All other stores:						•			
591, 4, 6	Number	1 113 (D)	345 (D)	31 18 256	9 8 058	14 3 534	11 2 9 83	23 5 601	26 30 547	57 14 785
	Number of Establishments									
	Retail stores ^{1 2} · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 02 3	1 052	170	51	47	62	142	74	2 0 8
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	151	37	3	2	-	1	2	2	7
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	34 117	9 28	2	2 -	-	1 -	1 1	2	2 5
53	General merchandise group stores	98	30	11	5	1	3	7	2	8
531 533 53 9	Department stores ⁴	20 45 33	8 16 6	4 5 2	2 2 1	1 - -	1 1 1	5 2 -	1 1 -	5 1 2
54	Food stores ⁵	51 1	147	4	6	4	6	13	3	15
541	Grocery stores	426	111	2	4	3	4	7	3	9
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	210	58	3	2	3	2	1	5	7
554	Gasoline service stations	321	90	2	2	8	3	10	12	21
56	Apparel and accessory stores	230	107	40	9	3	12	47	3	34
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	40	24	15	1	-	3	8	-	7
562, 3, 8 562	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	87 80	40 34	9 7	4	2	4	16	1	14 13
565	Women's ready-to-wear stores	40	12	4	3	1 -	-	15 8	1	4
566 564, 9	Shoe storesOther apparel and accessory stores	46 17	26 5	7 5	1 -	1 -	4	13 2	1 -	7 2
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	227	91	19	5	4	4	9	5	24
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	8 9 49	43 18	14	- 1	-	3	1 3	1	2 7
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	89 89	30	5	4	1		5	3	15
58	Eating and drinking places	491	196	38	9	15	16	24	28	38
5812	Eating places	442	173	34	9	14	16	23	26	36
5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	49	23	4	Ξ.	1	-	1	2	2
591	Drug and proprietary stores	72	29	3	3	-	2	1	1	2
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retall stores ⁶	712	267	47	8	9	13	28	13	52
592 594 5992	Liquor stores	94 281 50	34 107 19	3 24 1	1 5 1	2 6 1	1 8 1	2 18 3	3 6 1	3 30 6

¹Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

²For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

³Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁶Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroil entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Columbia CBD					
	Retail stores ²	170	79 624	12 987	3 307	2 208
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	2 1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	11	2 6 50 6	4 525	1 271	887
531	Department stores ³	4	22 9 26	3 999	1 136	777
533 539	Department stores ³	5 2	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
54	Food stores ⁴	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5 6	Apparel and accessory stores	40	15 293	3 028	72 6	494
561 562, 3, 8 562 565	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	15	7 228	1 547	391	192
562, 3, 8 562	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores	9 7	4 3 15 (D)	608 (D)	140 (D)	177 (D)
565	Family clothing stores	4	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 59	(D) (D) 50
566 5 6 4, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	7 5	1 413 (D)	223´ (D)	59 (D)	50 (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	19	6 355	1 097	29 6	163
5712	Furniture stores	14	6 040	1 052	286	158
571 3 , 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5	315	45	10	5
58	Eating and drinking places	38	5 763	1 521	355	341
5812 5813	Eating places	34 4	5 557 206	1 4 9 4 27	341 14	329 12
591	Drug and proprietary stores	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	47	6 691	1 212	287	158
5 9 2 594	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	3 24	(D) 4 011	(D) 804	(D) 186	(D) 94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	MRC No. 4					
	Retail stores ²	142	93 488	13 478	2 487	1 842
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	7	53 828	8 291	1 533	1 119
531 533 539	Department stores ³	5 2 -	(D) (D) -	(D) (D) -	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
54	Food stores ⁴	13	15 05 3	1 332	227	145
541	Grocery stores	7	14 630	1 265	220	140
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	10	3 0 33	254	66	52
56	Apparel and accessory stores	47	7 726	1 123	180	100
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	8 16 15 8 13 2	1 907 2 766 (D) 1 509 (D) (D)	397 301 (D) 182 (D)	70 38 (D) 43 (D) (D)	22 28 (D) 32 (D) (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	9	1 324	128	23	14
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	1 3 5	(D) (D) 681	(D) (D) 70	(D) (D) 6	(D) (D) 4
58	Eating and drinking places	24	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5812 5813	Eating places	23 1	7 170 (D)	1 603 (D)	323 (D)	333 (D)
591	Drug and proprietary stores	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5 9 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retall stores ⁵	28	3 139	443	85	54
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	2 18 3	(D) 2 058 214	(D) 281 38	(D) 54 8	(D) 35 9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	MRC No. 6					
	Retail stores ²	208	118 130	14 796	3 490	2 807
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	7	2 7 2 5	389	92	50
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	2 5	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	8	50 8 29	5 873	1 351	1 247
531	Department stores ³	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5 33 5 3 9	Department stores ³	1 2	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)
54	Food stores4	15	14 684	1 337	255	135
541	Grocery stores	9	14 037	1 252	235	118
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	7	3 418	354	74	61
554	Gasoline service stations	21	6 197	394	101	75
56	Apparel and accessory stores	34	13 394	1 87 2	516	309
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	7	4 300	708	213	96
562, 3, 8 562	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	14 13	4 925 (D)	642 (D)	172 (D)	134
565	1 Family clothing stores	4	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 270	(D) (D) 65	(D) (D)
566 564, 9	Shoe stores	7 2	1 927 (D)	270 (D)	65 (D)	40 (D
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	24	5 544	752	178	100
5712	Furniture stores	2 7	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(<u>D</u>)
571 3, 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	7 15	4 3 09	(D) 542	(D) 127	(D (D 67
58	Eating and drinking places	38	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5 8 12 5 8 13	Eating places	3 6 2	9 97 3 (D)	2 366 (D)	564 (D)	559 (D
591	Drug and proprietary stores	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ^s	52	7 531	893	213	156
592	Liquor stores	3	695	54	10	6
594 5992	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	30 6	5 0 8 6 302	651 46	154 12	115 9

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 3. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Cities in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Columbia					
	Retail stores ²	1 052	479 687	62 716	15 201	9 751
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	37	25 854	3 532	737	342
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	9 28	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	30	(D)	14 396	3 481	2 361
531	Department stores ³	8	80 611	13 411	3 236	2 139
5 33 5 39	Department stores ³	16 6	5 67 5 (D)	924 61	230 15	209
54	Food stores4	147	60 489	4 823	1 229	803
541	Grocery stores	111	56 942	4 359	1 117	710
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	58	127 862	11 671	2 954	9 7 9
554	Gasoline service stations	90	28 175	1 929	492	382
56	Apparel and accessory stores	107	29 069	5 034	1 117	7 93
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	24 40 34 12 26 5	9 719 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	2 031 1 490 (D) 788 (D) (D)	479 330 (D) 165 (D) (D)	228 348 (D) 90 (D) (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	91	29 013	4 509	1 042	516
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	43 18 30	17 537 5 237 6 239	2 8 40 810 859	637 201 204	340 8 7 89
58	Eating and drinking places	196	37 804	9 144	2 327	2 505
5812 5813	Eating places	173 23	35 811 1 993	8 772 372	2 19 8 129	2 365 140
591	Drug and proprietary stores	29	16 984	2 407	57 6	298
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	267	(D)	5 271	1 246	772
5 92 594 5992	Liquor stores	34 107 19	7 331 17 612 2 375	301 2 604 544	8 3 614 133	74 389 91

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 4. Statistics by Kind of Business for the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Columbia, S.C., SMSA					
	Retail stores ²	3 02 3	1 226 389	140 176	33 234	22 864
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	151	72 785	8 278	1 843	900
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	34 117	9 887 6 2 898	1 561 6 717	316 1 527	1 92 708
53	General merchandise group stores	98	184 985	26 720	6 026	4 845
531 533 539	Department stores ²	20 45 33	158 485 13 144 13 356	23 766 1 938 1 016	5 313 4 6 8 245	4 21 7 425 203
54	Food stores ⁴	511	262 297	21 503	5 181	3 272
541	Grocery stores	426	253 9 35	20 523	4 957	3 091
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	210	277 070	23 857	5 684	2 02 2
554	Gasoline service stations	321	101 408	6 316	1 568	1 211
56	Apparel and accessory stores	230	61 727	9 426	2 223	1 521
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	40 87 80 40 46 17	16 405 21 512 (D) 14 138 (D) (D)	3 030 2 860 2 707 2 123 1 130 283	767 644 613 497 250 65	365 614 592 288 202 52
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	227	5 3 77 3	7 426	1 779	897
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	8 9 49 89	27 570 7 4 66 18 7 37	4 183 993 2 250	956 242 581	502 114 281
58	Eating and drinking places	491	96 618	22 870	5 570	6 123
5812 5813	Eating places Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	442 49	91 802 4 816	22 042 828	5 31 6 254	5 842 281
591	Drug and proprietary stores	72	(D)	4 498	1 108	641
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	712	(D)	9 282	2 252	1 432
592 594 5 9 92	Liquor stores	94 281 50	20 23 9 32 530 4 373	830 4 3 79 941	209 1 035 237	160 714 149

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 5. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1972

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For CBD boundaries, see maps in 1972 report]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1972 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Columbia					
	Retail stores ²	199	77 063	12 411	2 852	2 651
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
505	Hardware stores					
525 52 ex. 525	Other	2	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	10	27 375	4 821	1 146	1 114
531	Department stores ³	4	24 934	4 434	1 052	1 016
533 539	Variety stores	6 -	2 441	387	94	98 -
54	Food stores	8	3 075	252	55	55
55 ex. 5 54	Automotive dealers	8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5 54	Gasoline service stations	15	1 378	119	23	23
56	Apparel and accessory stores	45	15 05 1	2 916	650	545
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	14	5 869	1 071	243	193
562, 3, 8 562	1 Manage atables and anguight stores and furnism	13	5 321	1 102	262	219
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores	10	5 006	1 051	250	206
565 566	Shoe stores	4 10	2 054 1 565	419 239	72 56	61 55
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	4	242	85	17	55 17
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	13	6 819	1 027	206	131
5712	Furniture stores	10	6 126	963	192	123
5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	3	693	64	14	8
58	Eating and drinking places	36	4 657	1 264	317	424
5 8 12 5813	Eating places	31 5	4 517 140	1 221 43	304 13	404 20
JU 13	Drinking places (allocitotic bevelages)	J	140	40	10	20
591	Drug and proprietary stores	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁴	5 5	6 051	796	165	176
592	Liquor stores	11	1 000	55	13	14
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	23	3 512	598 (D)	119 (D)	109 (D)
5992	rionsis	2	(D)	(U)	(D)	(D)

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.
²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).
³Includes sales from catalog order desks.
⁴Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 6. Percent Change in Sales, 1972 to 1977, for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, by Kind of Business

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

525 52 ex. 525 53 53 531 533 539		Percent change in sales, 1972 to 1977 ¹				
SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district	City 32.7 -10.9 88.2 -17.1 (D) 42.7 (D) -86.6 14.9 15.3 38.8 19.9 38.9 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D	Standard metropolitan statistical area		
	Columbia					
	Retail stores ²	3.3	32.7	62.3		
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	8,2	-10.9	28.5		
E25	Hardware stores	21.9		117.6		
52 ex. 525	Other	-55.1		20.7		
5 3	General merchandise group stores	-3.2	(D)	44.0		
531	Department stores ⁹	-8.1		56.2		
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	(D) (D)		(D (D		
54	Food stores ⁴	(D)	14.9	83.9		
541	Grocery stores	(NA)	15.3	84.2		
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	36.2	38.8	51.9		
554	Gasoline service stations	(D)	19.9	73.4		
56	Apparel and accessory stores	1.6	38.9	68.5		
561 562, 3, 8 562 565	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores	23.2 -18.9 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	49.2 46.1 (D 115.7		
566 564, 9	Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	-9.7´ (D)	98.4	109.1 203.8		
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	-6.8	60.0	47.9		
5712	Furniture stores	-1.4	53.8	44.9		
5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	-54.5		58.7 48.4		
58	Eating and drinking places	23.7	73.9	98.7		
5812 5813	Eating places	23.0 47.1		92.5 (NC		
591	Drug and proprietary stores	93.4	76.2	(E		
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	10.6	(D)	(1		
592 594	Liquor stores	(D) 14.2		31.4 89.8		
5992	Florists	19.5	52.0	32.4		

¹Data are not adjusted for boundary changes between census years. Sales taxes and finance charges were included in 1972 but not in 1977.
²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).
³Includes sales from catalog order desks.
⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.
⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

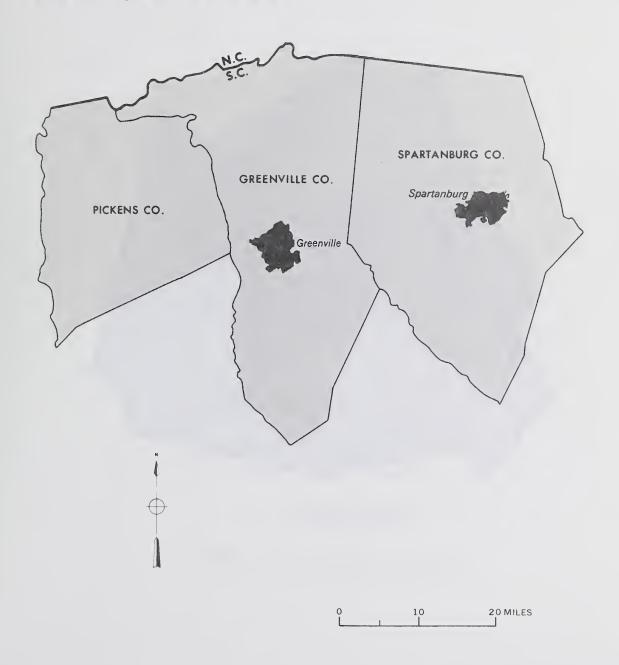
Table 7. Comparative Statistics for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

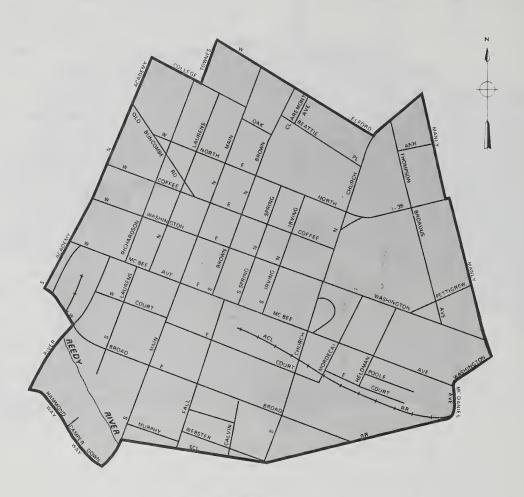
		Central business district of sales of	t sales as percent	Percent distribution of sales			
SIC code	Kind of business	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	
	Columbia						
	Retall stores1	16.6	6.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.4	5,9	
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	27.9 (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	0.8 5.1	
53	General merchandise group stores	(D)	14.3	33.3	(D)	15.1	
531 533 539	Department stores² Variety stores- Miscellaneous general merchandise stores-	28.4 (D) 53.5	14.5 (D) (D)	28.8 (D) (D)	1 6 .8 1.2 (D)	12.9 1.1 1.1	
54	Food stores ³	(D)	(D)	(D)	12.6	21.4	
541	Grocery stores	(D)	(D)	(D)	11.9	20.7	
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	(D)	(D)	(D)	26.7	22.6	
554	Gasoline service stations	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.9	8.3	
56	Apparel and accessory stores	5 2.6	24.8	19.2	6.1	5.0	
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furniers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	74.4 (D) 40.5 44.1 (D) 95.2	44.1 20.1 20.3 (D) (D) 25.8	9.1 5.4 (D) (D) 1.8 (D)	2.0 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	1.3 1.8 (D) 1.2 (D) (D)	
5 7	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	21.9	11.8	8.0	6.0	4.4	
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	34.4 5.0	21.9 - 1.7	7. 6 - 0.4	3.7 1.1 1.3	2.2 0. 6 1.5	
58	Eating and drinking places	15 .2	6.0	7.2	7.9	7.9	
5 8 12 5813	Eating places	15.5 10.3	6.1 4.3	7.0 0.3	7.5 0.4	7.5 0.4	
591	Drug and proprietary stores	(D)	7.7	(D)	3.5	(D)	
59 ex. 5 91, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores4	(D)	(D)	8.4	(D)	(D)	
592 594 5992	Liquor stores	(D) 22.8 (D)	(D) 12.3 (D)	(D) 5.0 (D)	1.5 3.7 0.5	1.7 2.7 0.4	

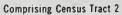
¹Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments). ²Includes sales from catalog order desks. ³Includes data not covered by SIC 541. ⁴Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

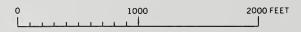
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area



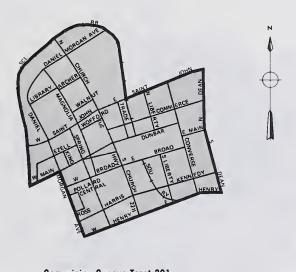
Greenville
Central Business District



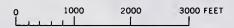




Spartanburg Central Business District

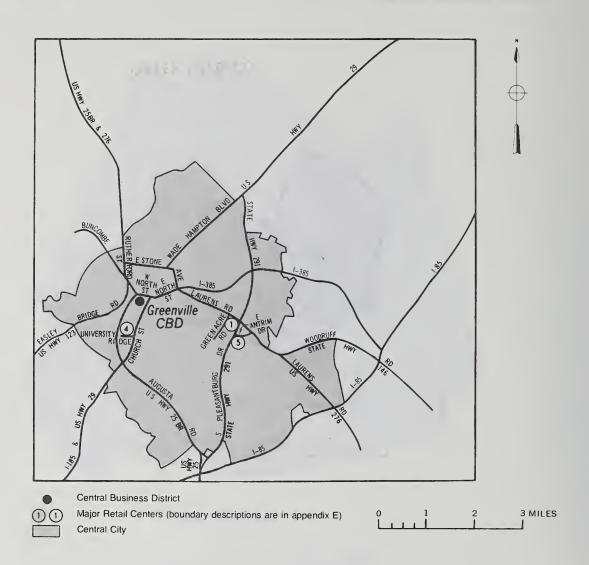


Comprising Census Tract 201

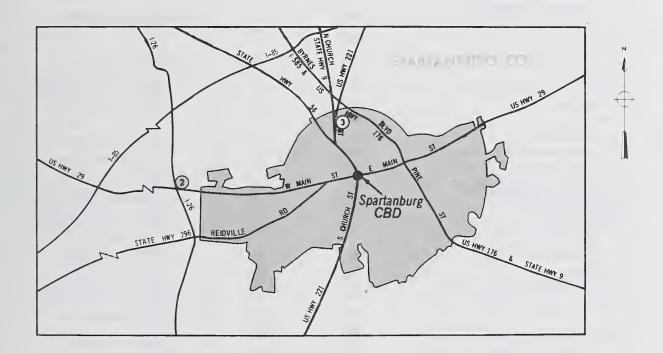


Greenville

Major Retail Centers



Spartanburg Major Retail Centers





Central Business District

Major Retail Centers (boundary descriptions are in appendix E)



Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

	. 4	Standard	Cities		Central business	districts
SIC code	Kind of business	metropolitan statistical area	Greenville	Spartanburg	Greenville	Spartanburg
	Retail stores:1 2 Number Sales (\$1,000) Payroll entire year (\$1,000) Paid employees for week including March 12	4 888 1 707 520 185 203 30 435	1 067 435 909 55 100 8 699	845 (D) 43 165 6 810	102 31 334 5 592 810	78 56 742 7 108 962
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores: Number	1 58 8 599 206	3 26 (D)	273 (D)	29 2 59 3	17 2 287
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF): ³ Number Sales (\$1,000)	1 236 41 3 328	326 165 135	238 92 613	57 23 953	41 19 740
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4, 6	All other stores:					
591, 4, 6	Number	2 064 694 9 8 6	415 (D)	334 (D)	16 4 7 8 8	20 3 4 715
	Number of Establishments					
	Retail stores ^{1 2}	4 888	1 067	845	102	78
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	229	50	26	2	3
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	61 168	12 38	8 18	- 2	1 2
53	General merchandise group stores	151	24	24	3	9
5 3 1 533 539	Department stores ⁴	25 71 55	7 12 5	7 9 8	1 2 -	3 3 3
54	Food stores ⁵	680	113	86	3	2
541	Grocery stores	605	90	73	1	2
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	584	91	85	4	9
554	Gasoline service stations	580	96	94	2	2
56	Apparel and accessory stores	362	109	77	31	18
561 562, 3 , 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and	60	20	15	4	3
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores	126 110	41 33	29 23	10 7	6 5
565 566 564, 9	Shoe stores	78 69 29	14 24 10	10 19 4	4 7 6	2 5 2
57	Other apparel and accessory stores Furniture, home furnishings, and	29	10	4	0	2
57	equipment stores	381	104	61	8	6
5712 571 3 , 4, 9	Furniture stores	171 86	39 25	28 9	6	4
572, 3	Home furnishings stores	124	40	24	1	2
58	Eating and drinking places	752	183	153	21	11
5812	Eating places	665	163	132	18	5
5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	87	20	21	3 5	6
591 59 ex. 591, 6	Drug and proprietary stores Miscellaneous retail stores ⁶	156 1 013	30 267	205	23	14
59 6x. 591, 6	tiquor stores	1013	35	17	1	1
592 594 5992	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	342 116	89 22	76 20	15 1	8 -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers and Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

010 1-	Mark the store		Maj	or retail centers		
SIC code	Kind of business	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
	Retail stores: ^{1 2} Number Sales (\$1,000) Payroll entire year (\$1,000) Paid employees for week including March 12	23 9 138 1 259 215	67 41 906 6 5 49 1 103	45 43 130 5 123 704	28 17 889 2 166 364	44 5 9 297 9 263 1 524
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores: Number Sales (\$1,000)	3 2 451	8 2 87 5	10 10 419	7 6 597	8 10 739
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF): ³ Number Sales (\$1,000)	16 6 308	51 37 882	22 16 195	17 10 120	30 46 927
52, 55, 59, ex.	All other stores:					
591, 4, 6	Number	4 379	8 1 14 9	13 16 5 16	4 1 172	6 1 631
	Number of Establishments					
	Retail stores ^{1 2}	2 3	67	45	28	44
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	1	-	2	-	-
525 5 2 ex. 5 2 5	Hardware stores Other	- 1	-	- 2	_	-
53	General merchandise group stores	1	2	2	2	4
531 533 539	Department stores ⁴	1	2 -	1	1 1	3
54	Food stores ⁵	_	3	4	4	3
541	Grocery stores	-	_	2	3	1
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	1	-	4	1	1
554	Gasoline service stations	-	_	1	1	1
56	Apparel and accessory stores	5	30	9	8	13
561 5 62, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and	-	6	2	1	5
562 565	furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores	3 3	12 10	4	3	4
566 564, 9	Family clothing stores	1	2 8	3	2	3
57	Other apparel and accessory stores Furniture, home furnishings, and	,	2	_	2	
5710	equipment stores	2	6	5	3	5
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishings stores	1	1 - 5	1 -	- - 3	-
58	Eating and drinking places	1	5	4	3	5
5812	Eating places	1	5	4	2	4
5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	-	-	=	-	-
591	Drug and proprietary stores	2	-	2	1	1
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁶	10	21	12	6	12
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	- 8 -	- 13 3	2 6 1	- 4 1	1 8 -

¹Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

²For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

³Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁶Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix E. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Greenville CBD					
	Retail stores ²	102	31 334	5 592	1 332	810
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531 533 539	Department stores ³	1 2 -	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) -	(D) (D)
54	Food stores ⁴	3	87	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
56	Apparel and accessory stores	31	8 093	1 514	336	202
561 562, 3 , 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	4 10 7 4 7 6	1 159 2 814 2 483 (D) 1 370 (D)	256 630 545 (D) 235 (D)	46 133 118 (D) 54 (D)	35 78 66 (D) 29 (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	8	3 419	566	176	86
5712 571 3 , 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores	6 1 1	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
58	Eating and drinking places	21	1 710	470	121	122
5812 581 3	Eating places Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	18 3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
591	Drug and proprietary stores	5	796	138	38	23
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	23	5 94 9	1 223	282	152
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	1 1 5 1	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 3. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Cities in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Greenville					
	Retail stores ²	1 067	435 9 09	55 100	13 188	8 699
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	50	20 158	1 971	428	229
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	12 38	1 900 18 258	269 1 702	58 370	36 193
53	General merchandise group stores	24	93 307	13 446	3 239	1 969
531 533 539	Department stores ³	7 12 5	76 056 (D) (D)	11 912 (D) (D)	2 864 (D) (D)	1 678 (D) (D)
54	Food stores ⁴	113	68 356	6 144	1 442	1 028
541	Grocery stores	90	66 431	5 670	1 334	932
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	91	87 007	8 952	1 943	70 8
554	Gasoline service stations	96	24 380	1 607	441	359
56	Apparel and accessory stores	109	28 148	4 337	991	713
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	20 41 33 14 24 10	6 180 9 352 (D) (D) 5 039 (D)	894 1 571 1 451 701 787 384	187 360 337 186 172 86	128 270 2 4 9 125 118 72
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	104	27 684	3 992	1 035	507
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores	39 25 40	12 851 5 045 9 788	2 081 598 1 313	545 154 336	250 75 182
58	Eating and drinking places	183	34 947	8 345	2 079	2 228
5812 5813	Eating places	163 20	33 111 1 836	8 065 280	2 005 74	2 161 67
591	Drug and proprietary stores	30	(D)	1 779	447	267
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	267	(D)	4 527	1 143	691
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	35 89 22	6 230 15 996 1 451	197 2 426 254	61 581 57	43 371 37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Cities in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Spartanburg					
	Retail stores ²	845	(D)	43 165	10 090	6 810
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	26	11 449	993	229	107
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	8 18	590 10 859	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	24	43 520	6 565	1 591	1 072
531 533 539	Department stores ³	7 9 8	34 366 5 172 3 982	5 356 (D) (D)	1 330 (D) (D)	833 (D) (D)
54	Food stores ⁴	86	78 255	6 197	1 463	1 028
541	Grocery stores	73	7 6 3 5 3	5 884	1 381	936
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	85	90 781	8 104	1 843	731
554	Gasoline service stations	94	35 638	2 109	526	391
56	Apparei and accessory stores	77	24 752	3 349	754	607
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	15 29 23 10 19	6 845 (D) (D) (D) (D) 412	623 865 (D) 1 205 590 66	129 221 (D) 259 127 18	80 204 (D) 235 75 13
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	61	16 740	2 756	671	343
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	28 9 24	11 416 663 4 661	2 0 67 40 6 49	486 9 176	246 8 89
58	Eating and drinking places	153	34 085	8 311	1 812	1 788
5812 5813	Eating places	132 21	32 96 8 1 1 17	8 143 168	1 757 5 5	1 72 6 62
591	Drug and proprietary stores	34	(D)	2 285	591	343
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retall stores ⁵	205	(D)	2 496	610	400
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	17 76 20	6 183 7 601 1 882	246 1 201 381	70 304 91	37 1 95 70

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 4. Statistics by Kind of Business for the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1977 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C., SMSA					
	Retail stores ²	4 888	1 707 520	185 203	43 798	30 435
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile	000	107.744	44.000	0.404	4 470
	home dealers	229	107 714	11 260	2 491	1 178
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	61 168	8 969 98 745	1 096 10 164	271 2 220	161 1 017
53	General merchandise group stores	151	219 673	30 430	7 154	5 001
531	Department stores ³	25	167 133	24 563	5 764	3 809
5 33 5 3 9	Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	71 55	28 646 23 894	3 719 2 148	905 485	789 40 3
300	Inisocnancous general meronandise stores	33	20 004	2 140	400	400
54	Food stores4	680	402 761	31 837	7 644	5 393
541	Grocery stores	605	3 96 802	3 0 817	7 3 95	5 154
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	584	360 654	30 074	6 815	2 626
554	Gasoline service stations	580	156 582	8 627	2 223	1 620
56	Apparel and accessory stores	362	81 214	11 031	2 576	2 016
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	60	15 070	2 155	476	322
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	126	24 997	3 442	832	718
562 565	Women's ready-to-wear stores	110 78	24 181 25 333	3 274 3 113	797 751	681 615
566	Shoe stores	69	12 074	1 802	397	267
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	29	3 740	519	120	94
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	381	78 350	11 613	2 789	1 445
5712	Furniture stores	171	42 660	6 731	1 643	845
571 3 , 4, 9	Home furnishings stores	86	10 834	1 270	272	143
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	124	24 856	3 612	874	457
58	Eating and drinking places	752	136 379	31 224	7 355	8 172
5812	Eating places	665	131 129	30 521	7 168	7 983
581 3	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	87	5 250	703	187	189
591	Drug and proprietary stores	156	60 066	8 113	2 022	1 213
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	1 013	104 127	10 994	2 729	1 771
592	Liquor stores	108	19 440	704	201	136
594 5992	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	342 116	3 4 091 5 846	4 781 984	1 154 239	776 184

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.

⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 5. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts With 100 Retail Establishments or More: 1972

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For CBD boundaries, see maps in 1972 report]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments ¹ (number)	Sales ¹ (\$1,000)	Payroll entire year (\$1,000)	Payroll first quarter 1972 (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)
	Greenville					
	Retali stores ²	117	33 058	6 3 99	1 480	1 331
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	_	-			-
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores Other	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.
53	General merchandise group stores	6	8 110	1 856	468	454
531 533 539	Department stores ³	2 4 -	(D) (D) -	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
54	Food stores	-	-	-	-	-
5 5 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
56	Apparel and accessory stores	32	7 224	1 317	283	286
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	8 11 8 3 8 2	1 939 2 439 2 185 (D) 1 482 (D)	359 500 436 (D) 285 (D)	77 91 77 (D) 73 (D)	75 107 89 (D) 61 (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	20	7 636	1 374	304	201
5712 571 3 , 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	12 - 8	5 8 3 9 1 797	1 030 - 344	216 - 88	145 - 5 6
58	Eating and drinking places	18	1 091	231	61	99
5812 581 3	Eating places	1 6 2	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
591	Drug and proprietary stores	6	1 108	163	37	32
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores4	26	5 476	1 006	217	182
592 594 5992	Liquor stores	3 17 2	588 4 414 (D)	31 888 (D)	8 188 (D)	6 149 (D)

¹For all establishments, including those with no payroll.

²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).

³Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁴Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 6. Percent Change in Sales, 1972 to 1977, for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, by Kind of Business

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Percent change	in sales, 1972 to	1977¹
SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	Greenville			
	Retail stores ²	-5.2	46.1	64.1
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	(D)	38.8	43.2
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	(D)	51.0 37.7	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	(D)	(D)	55.5
531 533	Department stores ³	-8.7 -41.1	34.6 -14.4	53.2 25.9
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	··· <u>-</u>	(NC)	151.9
54	Food stores ⁴	-	15.5	67.2
541	Grocery stores	(NA)	14.3	68.9
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	-8.6	50.5	67.9
554	Gasoline service stations	-18.0	53.5	87.2
56	Apparel and accessory stores	12.0	49.6	46.1
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specially stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores	-40.2 15.4 13.6 104.8 -7.6	78.5 48.0 49.6 14.1 34.7	73.8 59.2 62.8 28.6 24.3
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	83.7	(D)	108.4
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	-55.2	36.4	34.6
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	(D) (D) (D)	8.0 (NC) 44.8	19.4 103.8 44.9
58	Eating and drinking places	56.7	81.3	96.3
5812 5813	Eating places Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	64.4 3.6	84.6 37.0	98.3 56.9
591	Drug and proprietary stores	-28.2	61.1	61.3
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores ⁵	8.6	(D)	62.5
592 594 5992	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Florists	(D) (D) -35.0	25.5 85.3 61.9	29.9 70.0 65.9

¹Data are not adjusted for boundary changes between census years. Sales taxes and finance charges were included in 1972 but not in 1977.
²Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments).
⁹Includes sales from catalog order desks.
⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 541.
⁵Includes data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

Table 7. Comparative Statistics for Central Business Districts, Cities, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1977

[Data are shown only for areas which have a central business district with 100 retail establishments or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For CBD boundaries, see maps]

		Central business distric	t sales as percent	Percent d	listribution of sales	
SIC code	Kind of business	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitar statistical area
	Greenville					
	Retail stores ¹	7.2	1.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
52	Building materials, hardware, garden aupply, and mobile home dealers	(D)	(D)	(D)	4.6	6.3
525	Hardware stores			<u>_</u>	0.4	0.5
52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	(D)	(D)	(D)	4.2	5.6
53	General merchandise group stores	(D)	(D)	(D)	21.4	12.9
531 533	Department stores ² Variety stores	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	17.4	9.8
533 539	Variety stores	17.4 (D)	(D) -	(D) -	(D) (D)	1.7 1.4
54	Food stores ³	0.1	-	0.3	15.7	23.6
541	Grocery stores	(D)	(D)	(D)	15.2	23.2
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	(D)	(D)	(D)	20.0	21.1
554	Gasoline service atations	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.8	9.2
56	Apparel and accessory stores	28.8	10.0	25.8	6.5	4.8
561 562, 3, 8 562 565 566 564, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furniers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	18.8 30.1 (D) 48.0 27.2 14.5	7.7 11.3 10.3 (D) 11.3 (D)	3.7 9.0 7.9 (D) 4.4 (D)	1.4 2.1 (D) (D) 1.2 (D)	0.9 1.5 1.4 1.5 0.7 0.2
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment storea	12.4	4.4	10.9	6.4	4.6
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	2.9 1.2 2.2	2.5 0.6 1.5
58	Eating and drinking places	4.9	1.3	5.5	8.0	8.0
5 8 12 5 8 13	Eating places	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	7.6 0.4	7.7 0.3
591	Drug and proprietary stores	(D)	1.3	2.5	(D)	3.5
59 ex. 591, 6	Miscellaneous retail stores4	(D)	5.7	19.0	(D)	6.1
592	Liquor stores	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.4	1.1
594 5992	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	3.7 0.3	2.0 0.3

¹Excludes SIC 596, nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments). ²Includes sales from catalog order desks. ³Includes data not covered by SIC 541. ⁴Includes data not covered by SIC 5592, 594, and 5992.

APPENDIX A. General Explanation

CENSUS COVERAGE AND METHODOLOGY

Structure and method of enumeration—Firms in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade were divided into the nonmail universe and mail universe. The coverage and the method of obtaining census information from each follow:

- The nonmail universe consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes:
 - a. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms with no paid employees during 1977. Sales information for them was obtained from 1977 Federal income tax records. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers account for less than 5 percent of total retail sales.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more during 1977 plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more. This treatment is the same as in the 1972 census.

b. Selected small employers, i.e., all business firms with paid employees as shown in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) which were subject to payment of Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) taxes. "Small employers" are all those single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers generally included firms with one to three employees and represented about 10 percent of total retail sales.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for employer firms below the cutoff were obtained from the records of the IRS and the Social Security Administration (SSA), except for a 10-percent sample which was included in the mail universe.

- 2. The mail universe consists of firms for which information was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass and includes:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all employer firms above the payroll size cutoff established to separate large from small employers. Within this category, a report of company organization is conducted periodically to identify firms which operated establishments at more than one location and to obtain information on payroll and mid-March employment at each location. The 1976 Report of Company Organization was used as a coverage check in the census. In the census mailing package, firms were sent a form to use in updating the list of establishments with those opened since 1976.
 - b. The 10-percent sample of small employers referred to in section 1b above.

Method of classifying kinds of business—The retail trade classifications for all establishments were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ However, the method of assigning these classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the nonmail and mail universes as follows:

- 1. The nonmail universe.
 - a. All nonemployers were classified on the basis of information supplied on the Federal income tax returns. They were coded in less detail than employer firms; therefore, the combined data for all establishments (nonemployer firms plus establishments of employer firms) are presented in less kind-of-business detail than are the data for employer establishments alone.
 - b. Selected small employers were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1972 census. Otherwise, the SSA classification was used or the IRS classification based on the firm's description of its principal business activity as entered on its IRS business tax return.

If the Census, SSA, and IRS classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1977 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1977 census kind-of-business code.

The mail universe was classified on the basis of answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

COMPARABILITY OF 1972 AND 1977 CENSUSES

The 1972 and 1977 Censuses of Retail Trade were conducted under similar conditions and procedures. However, strict comparability of the data for the two censuses is limited by the following factors:

Geographic areas—The boundaries of a number of areas for which data are shown in the 1977 census are not the same as in the 1972 census because of annexations, other boundary changes, and redefinitions of SMSA's since 1972. In addition, not all areas which qualified for presentation of separate data in one of the census years qualified or existed in both census years (see Geographic Areas Covered in the Introduction).

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 4101-0066. Price \$6.75. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0. Price 90 cents.

Classifications—In 1977, the calculation to determine the proper kind-of-business classification based on the dominant merchandise line (or the dominant homogeneous group of merchandise lines) was done after excluding all nonmerchandise sales from total sales; in 1972, the calculation was done using total sales, including nonmerchandise sales. As a result, some establishments were assigned a different kind-of-business classification in 1977 than they would have been assigned in 1972. The change was insignificant in most kinds of business.

Sales—The 1972 sales statistics included two items omitted from the 1977 sales statistics:

- Sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities.
- 2. Carrying charges or other charges for credit.

Studies have shown that these items were substantially under-reported in the 1972 census. Sales taxes and credit charges reported in the 1972 census have been estimated at about \$10 billion for the United States as a whole.

Legal form of organization—In the 1972 census, the legal form of organization was based on data reported directly in the censuses only for establishments of large multiestablishment companies—those with a total company employment of 250 persons or more. (These large firms included information on legal form of organization in their company summary reports.) The legal form of organization of all other establishments was generally decided by the type of IRS business income tax return form they filed; e.g., businesses filing a partnership Federal tax return (form 1065) were assumed to be partnerships.

In 1977, the legal form of organization was determined for establishments in the mail universe on the basis of the response to the legal form of organization inquiry on the census forms. The legal form of organization of nonmail establishments was generally decided by the type of IRS business income tax return form filed.

A later retail trade report, "Establishment and Firm Size," will present data by the following legal forms of organization:

- 1. Individual proprietorships.
- 2. Partnerships.
- Corporations (including non-tax-exempt cooperatives).
- 4. Other legal forms.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Establishments—An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. Census of retail trade figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Estimates of this number were

derived from a sample and will be provided in the United States Summary report. Each census report was tabulated in accordance with the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments in this publication represents the number in business at the end of the year.

When two or more activities were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment, and the entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and when conditions prescribed by the SIC manual for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

In the case of leased departments (separately owned businesses operated as departments or concessions of retail business under another ownership, such as a separately owned shoe department in a department store), only a single establishment combining leased departments with the main retail establishment in which they are located is recognized for census purposes. However, when information is obtained from IRS and SSA sources rather than a census report, it is generally not possible to differentiate between leased departments and separate establishments. Leased retail departments located in other than retail establishments (e.g., a gift shop located in a hotel) are considered separate retail establishments.

Sales—Sales include merchandise sold for cash or credit at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc.; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other sérvices; and gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed on to the retailer.

Sales are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales do not include carrying or other credit charges; sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities; commissions from vending machine operators; and nonoperating income from such sources as investments, rental or sale of real estate, etc.

Sales in this report do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, or other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail (e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers) by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year.

Payroll entire year—Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, and the value of payments in kind (e.g., free meals and lodgings), paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service for form 941.

Payroll first quarter—This item consists of payroll, as defined above, paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1977.

Paid employees for week including March 12—Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12, 1977. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS form 941.

Central administrative offices and auxiliaries—Each company included in this census was asked to identify and report separately as "central administrative offices" or "auxiliaries" those locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company. Data for such central administrative offices and auxiliaries which primarily service retail establishments will be presented in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1977 Enterprise Statistics series of reports.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, major groups 52 through 59 in the 1972 SIC manual, includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions are necessitated by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Establishments engaged in selling products to the general public from displayed merchandise, such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline, are classified in retail trade even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Other important characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they are usually fixed places of business; they are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; they buy or receive as well as sell merchandise; they may process their products, although processing is incidental or subordinate

to selling; and they are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need be present and some are modified by trade practice.

Establishments covered by the census were assigned kind-of-business classifications in accordance with the industry classifications defined in the 1972 SIC manual. When a more detailed classification was needed than that defined in the SIC manual, more kinds of business were identified within an SIC. In general, retail establishments were classified according to the principal lines of commodities sold (groceries, hardware, etc.), or the usual trade designation (drug store, cigar store, etc.).

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications; most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's receipts, or some mixture of commodities which characterizes the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the "food stores" classification excluded stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as "food stores" some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Some indication of the extent to which various broad groups of commodities, or "merchandise lines," are characteristic of different kinds of business is given in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade report, Merchandise Line Sales.)

The basis for the kind-of-business classifications has been described (see Method of classifying kinds of business above). Descriptions of the major kind-of-business classifications used in the Major Retail Centers series of reports follow. All the kind-of-business classifications in the retail major categories are described in appendix A of the 1977 Census of Retail Trade Geographic Area series of reports (RC77-A).

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes. It includes lumber and other building materials dealers and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores selling to the general public, even if sales to contractors account for a larger proportion of total sales; these establishments are known as "retail" in the trade. Establishments primarily selling these products but not selling to the general public are classified in wholesale trade.

Hardware stores (SIC 525)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines such as tools, builders' hardware, paint and glass, housewares and household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials, no one of which accounts for 50 percent or more of the sales of the establishments.

General Merchandise Group Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc. Establishments primarily engaged in selling used general merchandise are classified in SIC 593, and those selling general merchandise by mail, vending machine, or direct selling are classified in SIC 596.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and softgoods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

- Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, and radio and TV sets.
- 2. A general line of apparel for the family.
- 3. Household linens and dry goods.

To qualify as a department store, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total sales. An establishment with total sales of \$10 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines listed above exceed the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups are \$1 million or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

Variety stores (SIC 533)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges. Sales usually are made on a cash-and-carry basis with the open selling method of display and customer selection of merchandise. These stores generally do not carry a complete line of merchandise, are not departmentalized, do not carry their own charge service, and do not deliver merchandise.

Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, homewares or home furnishings, groceries, and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for department stores but normally having less than 25 employees, and stores usually known as country general stores are included here. Also included are most catalog showrooms and establishments whose sales of apparel or furniture and home furnishings exceed half of their total sales, providing that sales of the smaller of the two lines in combination with dry goods and household linens account for 20 percent or more of total sales.

Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establish-

ments primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises are classified in major group 58, and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified in SIC 5921.

Grocery stores (SIC 541)—Establishments primarily selling (1) a wide variety of canned or frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; (2) packaged or bulk dry groceries, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers; and (3) other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. These establishments often also sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats. Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (SIC Major Group 55)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational and utility trailers, and motorcycles; dealers selling new automobile parts and accessories; and gasoline service stations selling gasoline and lubricating oils. It includes establishments dealing exclusively in used automobiles, but not establishments dealing exclusively in used parts (SIC 5931). Also included are automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new automobiles. Automotive distributors, the greater part of whose sales are to dealers or to institutional or industrial users, are classified in wholesale trade.

Gasoline service stations (SIC 554)—Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants are included.

Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

Establishments in this major group are primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included are establishments which meet the criteria for "Department stores" (SIC 5311) or "Miscellaneous general merchandise stores" (SIC 5399) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel.

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, skirts, slacks, coats, suits, and furs are two or more times greater than the sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers (SIC 562, 563, and 568)—Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel, such as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, hosiery, hats, foundation garments, lingerie, negligees, robes, and fur coats and other fur apparel.

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items, and (3) sales of men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

Shoe stores (SIC 566)—Establishments primarily selling shoes and other footwear. Accessories are frequently sold. Included are men's shoe stores, women's shoe stores, family shoe stores, and children's and juveniles' shoe stores.

Other apparel and accessory stores (SIC 564 and 569)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified, such as uniforms, bathing suits, raincoats, riding apparel, sports apparel, umbrellas, wigs, and toupees. This classification also includes children's and infants' wear stores.

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and other household electrical and gas appliances. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consists of articles for home use. Dealers primarily engaged in selling antique and secondhand furniture are classified in SIC 593. Stores primarily engaged in selling merchandise but also providing an interior decorating service are classified according to the merchandise handled. Interior designers primarily engaged in advising clients on the selection of interior decorations are classified in SIC 7399.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712)—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, beds, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. Also included in this classification are establishments selling household appliances, phonographs, radios, television sets, and floor coverings provided the receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of other merchandise.

Home furnishings stores (SIC 5713, 5714, and 5719)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of home furnishings, such as china, glassware, and metalware for kitchen and table use, bedding and linen, brooms, brushes, lamps and shades, mirrors and pictures, venetian blinds, window shades, floor coverings and related products, draperies, curtains, slipcovers, and upholstery material.

Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores (SIC 572 and 573)—Comprise the following industries:

Household appliance stores (SIC 572)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, and vacuum cleaners. Many such stores also sell radios and television sets.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale and installation of radios, television sets, record players, high fidelity (hi-fi), and sound reproducing equipment. Such establishments also may sell additional lines such as household appliances, musical instruments, or records. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622.

Record shops (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise also frequently is sold in these stores.

Musical instrument stores (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies also may be sold in these stores.

Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes retail establishments selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on the premises; it also includes lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption. Restaurants, lunch counters, and drinking places operated as a subordinate service facility by other establishments are not included in this industry unless they are operated as leased departments by outside operators. Thus, restaurants and coffee shops operated by hotels are classified in major group 70 and those operated by department stores are classified in major group 53.

Eating places (SIC 5812)—Includes retail establishments which sell prepared foods and beverages for consumption on or near

the premises. Included are restaurants and lunchrooms, social caterers, cafeterias, refreshment places, contract feeding locations, and ice cream and frozen custard stands.

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of drinks such as beer, ale, wine, liquor, and other alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the receipts of these establishments.

Miscellaneous Retail Stores (SIC Major Group 59)

This major group includes retail establishments not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: Drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, nonstore retailers, fuel and ice dealers, florists, cigar stores and stands, news dealers and newsstands, and miscellaneous retail stores not elsewhere classified.

Drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591)—Drug stores are establishments engaged in the retail sale of prescription drugs and patent medicines. They may carry a number of related lines, such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco, and novelty merchandise, and may operate a soda fountain or lunch counter. These stores are classified on the basis of their usual trade designation rather than on a strict interpretation of commodities handled.

Proprietary stores are establishments generally selling the same merchandise as drug stores, except that prescriptions are not filled and sold.

Liquor stores (SIC 592)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and whiskey for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594)—Comprises the following industries:

General line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling a general line of sporting goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment.

Specialty line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)—Establishments specializing in a maximum of four lines of sporting goods and equipment such as guns, bicycles, skiing, golfing, bowling, and billiards equipment. (In the 1972 census, specialty sporting goods stores were defined as establishments specializing in only one line of sporting goods.)

Book stores (SIC 5942)—Establishments primarily selling new books and periodicals. Stationery and related items may also be sold. Book clubs (not engaged in publishing) primarily selling new books through the mail are included in "mail order houses" (SIC 5961).

Stationery stores (SIC 5943)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of stationery such as paper and paper products (including printing and engraving), post cards, novelties, and school and office supplies. Stores specializing in the sale of artists' supplies are classified in SIC 5999.

Jewelry stores (SIC 5944)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any combination of the lines of jewelry, such as diamonds and other precious stones; rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks. Stores primarily engaged in watch and jewelry repair are classified in SIC 7631.

Hobby, toy, and game shops (SIC 5945)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of toys, games, and hobby kits and supplies. Establishments primarily engaged in selling artists' supplies or collectors' items, such as coins, stamps, and autographs, are classified in SIC 5999.

Camera and photographic supply stores (SIC 5946)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cameras, film, and other photographic supplies and equipment. Establishments primarily engaged in finishing films are classified in SIC 7395.

Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (SIC 5947)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of combined lines of gifts and novelty merchandise, souvenirs, and miscellaneous small art goods such as greeting cards and holiday decorations.

Luggage and leather goods stores (SIC 5948)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of luggage, trunks, and leather goods.

Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (SIC 5949)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of sewing supplies, fabrics, patterns, and other needlework accessories.

Florists (SIC 5992)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cut flowers and growing plants. Stores primarily engaged in selling seeds, bulbs, and nursery stock are classified in SIC 5261, and greenhouses and nurseries primarily engaged in growing, in SIC 0181.

Nonstore retailers (SIC 596)—The establishments primarily engaged in these activities are not included in the Major Retail Centers series of reports, but are included in all other 1977 Census of Retail Trade publications. Included in this classification are mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling (house-to-house) establishments. (Data presented for direct selling establishments are limited to establishments with payroll.)

In this census, the sales made at catalog order desks in retail stores were tabulated as part of the stores' sales rather than as part of the sales of the mail order house. This conforms with the treatment of catalog desks in the 1972 censuses.

APPENDIX B. General Questions

	1077	CENSUS	OF DI	e	VE TO	THE CENS	US you	our report to the Census i	Bureau is confident atistical purposes	uired by law (title 13, U. atial, it may be seen only i. The law also provides	by sworn Cen	sus empl	oyees
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				1st quarter										

APPENDIX C. Kind-of-Business Titles and Reporting-Form Numbers

Listed below are retail kind-of-business titles and their corresponding reporting-form numbers. Requests for copies of any of these forms, including the inquiries used to classify establishments by kind of business, should be directed to the Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SIC code	Title	Report- ing form CB-	SIC code	Title	Report- ing form CB-
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE,		56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	
	GARDEN SUPPLY, AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS		5611	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	56
5211 5231	Lumber and other building materials dealers Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	52A 52B	5621	Women's ready-to-wear stores	56
5251 5261	Hardware stores	52B	5631 PT. 5631 PT.	Millinery stores	56 56
5271	stores	52B 52C	5631 PT.	Other women's accessory, specialty stores	56
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES		5641 5651	Children's and infants' wear stores Family clothing stores	56 56
5311 5331 5399	Department stores	53A 53B 53A	5661 PT. 5661 PT. 5661 PT. 5661 PT.	Men's shoe stores Women's shoe stores Children's and juveniles' shoe stores Family shoe stores	56 56 56 56
54	FOOD STORES		5681	Furriers and fur shops	56
5411 5422	Grocery stores	54 54	5699	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	56
5423 PT. 5423 PT. 5431	Meat markets	54 54 54	57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	
5441 5451 5462 5463	Candy, nut, and confectionery stores Dairy products stores Retail bakeries—baking and selling Retail bakeries—selling only	54 54 54 54	5712 5713 5714 5719	Furniture stores Floor covering stores Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores Miscellaneous home furnishings stores	57 A 57B 57B 57B
5499 55	Miscellaneous food stores	54	5722 5732	Household appliance stores	57 A 57 A
5511 PT.	SERVICE STATIONS Dealers with domestic car franchise only	55A	5733 PT. 5733 PT.	Record shops	57B 57B
5511 PT. 5511 PT. 5521	Dealers with imported car franchise only Dealers with domestic, import car franchises	55A 55 A	58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	
5531 PT. 5531 PT. 5541 5551 5561 5571 5599	Motor vehicle dealers—used cars only. Tire, battery, and accessory dealers Other auto and home supply stores Gasoline service stations Boat dealers Recreational and utility trailer dealers Motorcycle dealers Automotive dealers, n.e.c.	55A 55B 55B 55D 55C 55C 55C	5812 PT. 5812 PT. 5812 PT. 5812 PT. 5812 PT. 5812 PT. 5813	Restaurants and lunchrooms Social caterers Cafeterias Refreshment places Contract feeding Ice cream, frozen custard stands Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	58 58 58 58 58 58

SIC code	Title	Report- ing form CB-	SIC code	Title	Report- ing form CB-
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES			MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES-Con.	
5912 PT. 5912 PT. 5921	Drug stores	59A 59A 59G	5962	Automatic merchandising machine operators	58
5931 5941 PT. 5941 PT.	Used merchandise stores	59G 59C 59C	5963 PT. 5963 PT.	Furniture, home furnishings, equipment— direct selling	57A 58
5942 5943 5944	Book stores	59B 59B 59D	5963 PT. 5963 PT.	Books and stationery—direct selling Other direct selling	59B 59G
5945 5946 5947	Hobby, toy, and game shops	59B 59B 59B	5982 5983 5984	Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c	59E 59E 59E
5948 5949	Luggage and leather goods stores Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	59B 59B	5992 5993 5994 5999 PT.	Florists	59F 59G 59G 59G
5961 PT. 5961 PT. 5961 PT.	Department store merchandise—mail order General merchandise, n.e.c.—mail order	53A 53A 53A	5999 PT. 5999 PT. 5999 PT.	Typewriter stores Optical goods stores Other retail stores, n.e.c.	59B 59G 59G

APPENDIX D. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

(Titles and definitions of the SMSA's in the State established by the Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, as of December 1977)

AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C., SMSA1

Consists of Columbia and Richmond Counties, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.

CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON SMSA2

Consists of Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties, S.C.

¹ MRC data for this SMSA appear only in the Ga. MRC report.

² Retitled from Charleston, S.C., SMSA since 1972 Economic

COLUMBIA SMSA

Consists of Lexington and Richland Counties, S.C.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG SMSA

Consists of Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties, S.C.



APPENDIX E. Major Retail Centers

CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, S.C., SMSA

MRC No. 2—Includes the planned centers known as "Tri State Center" and "Pinehaven Shopping Center" and establishments on Rivers Ave. from McMillan Ave. to Dorchester Ave., from Rivers Ave. to Meeting St. Rd., and on Meeting St. Rd. from 3513 to 3561. (North Charleston) (In tract 41)

MRC No. 4—Includes the planned center known as "Northwoods Shopping Center" bounded by Rivers Ave., Northwoods Blvd., Interstate Hwy. 26, and the U.S. Hwy. 52-I-26 connection. (Charleston County) (In tract 31.03)

MRC No. 5—Includes the planned center known as "Ashley Plaza Mall," bounded by Sumar St., State Hwy. 171, Charlestowne Rd., and State Hwy. 7 (Sam Rittenburg Rd.). (Charleston) (In tract 26.03)

MRC No. 6—Includes the planned center known as "St. Andrews Shopping Center" and establishments on Savannah Hwy. (U.S. Hwy. 17) and Coburg Rd. (Charleston) (In tracts 29 and 30)

COLUMBIA, S.C., SMSA

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned centers known as "Woodhill Mall," "Cedar Terrace Shopping Center," "Landmark Square," and "Columbia East" and establishments on Garners Ferry Rd. from Woodhill Cir. to Greenlawn Rd. (Columbia) (In tracts 116.03, 116.04, and 116.05)

MRC No. 2—Includes the planned center known as "K-Mart Plaza" and establishments on Devine St. from Beltline Blvd. to Ft. Jackson Blvd., on Garners Ferry Rd. from Ft. Jackson Blvd. to Wildcat Rd., and on Ft. Jackson Blvd., Crowson Rd. and Beltline Blvd. (Columbia) (In tracts 24, 25, 26, 116.03, 116.04, and 23)

MRC No. 3—Includes the planned centers known as "Richland Mall" and "Boulevard Plaza" and establishments on Forest Dr. from the 3100 block to Beltline Blvd., on Beltline Blvd. from the 1900 block to the 2300 block, and on Sunnyside Dr. from Forest Dr. to Girardeau Ave. (Forest Acres) (In tracts 11, 12, and 112.01)

MRC No. 4—Includes the planned centers known as "Columbia Mall," "Decker Mall," and "Decker Village" and establishments on Parklane Rd. from Two Notch Rd. to Moonglow Cir., on Two Notch Rd. from the 6900 block to Interstate 20, and on Decker Blvd. from Brookfield Rd. to Two Notch Rd. (Richland County) (In tracts 108.03, 113.04, 113.01, and 111.02)

COLUMBIA, S.C., SMSA-Con.

MRC No. 5—Includes the planned centers known as "K-Mart Plaza" and "Parkland Plaza" and establishments on Knox Abbott Dr. from the Congaree River to Charlestown Hwy., on Charleston Hwy. from Knox Abbott Dr. to the 1600 block, and on Airport Blvd. from Charleston Hwy. to the 1600 block. (Cayce, West Columbia) (In tracts 203, 202.01, 202.02 and 206.01)

MRC No. 6-Includes the planned centers known as "Dutch Square," "Boozer Shopping Center," "Intersection Center," "Boardwalk Plaza," and "Bush River Mall" and establishments on Broad River Rd. from Arrowwood Rd. to Inland Dr., on Bush River Rd. from Broad River Rd. to Berkshire Dr., on Arrowwood Rd. from Broad River Rd. to Bush River Rd., and on Dutch Square Blvd. from Arrowwood Rd. to Bakersfield Rd. (Richland and Lexington Counties) (In tracts 104.03, 104.04, 104.05, 104.06 and 205.03)

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG, S.C., SMSA

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "Pleasantburg Shopping Center" and establishments in the area bounded by Laurens Rd. (U.S. Hwy. 276), South Pleasantburg Dr., West Antrim Dr., and Green Acre Rd. (Greenville) (In tract 13.01)

MRC No. 2—Includes the planned center known as "Westgate Mall" bounded by Mall Dr., Hodges Blvd., U.S. 29, and Interstate 26. (Spartanburg, Spartanburg County) (In tract 219.02)

MRC No. 3—Includes the planned centers known as "Pinewood Shopping Center," "K-Mart Plaza," and "Poppy Square" and establishments in the area bounded by the north property lines of Pinewood Shopping Center and Poppy Square, Garner Rd., and North Pine St. (Spartanburg) (In tract 203.02)

MRC No. 4—Includes the planned center known as "Bell Tower Shopping Center" bounded by the north property line of the center, South Church St. (U.S. Hwy. 29), University Ridge, and Howe St. (Greenville) (In tract 4)

MRC No. 5—Includes the planned center known as "McAlister Square" bounded by East Antrim Dr., Laurens Rd. (U.S. Hwy. 276), Landwood Ave., south property line of McAlister Square, and South Pleasantburg Dr. (Greenville) (In tract 13.02)



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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1977 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

Publications of the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, containing data on retail establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Subscriber Services Section (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Advance geographic area data from the 1977 census were issued in press releases. Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports. These reports subsequently are assembled and reissued in cloth-bound volumes.

Final Reports

Geographic Area series-52 reports (RC77-A-1 to -52)

A separate paperbound report is being published for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each report contains general statistics on number of establishments, sales, payroll, employment, and number of proprietorships and partnerships for the State by detailed kinds of business; and for SMSA's, all counties, and cities with 500 retail establishments or more by kind-of-business detail appropriate to the size of the area. For all cities of 2,500 inhabitants or more and for all counties, in addition to the above census data items for total retail trade, statistics are furnished on number of establishments and sales for the 10 major kind-of-business groups. For each State, 1972 and 1977 comparisons show sales per establishment, sales per employee, payroll per employee, and number of employees per establishment as well as percent changes in sales, payroll, and employment between 1972 and 1977. Also published (for 1977 only) are sales per capita and the number of inhabitants per establishment.

Subject series-2 reports (RC77-S-1 and -2)

The first report (RC77-S-1) presents data based on size of establishment, size of company or firm (firm size is based on all establishments operated by a firm within the same kind of business, or kind-of-business group, for which data are presented), and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by sales size and by employment size; statistics for firms, by sales size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits). Statistics are presented, by kind of business, on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment for the United States.

A miscellaneous subjects report (RC77-S-2) contains data on eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations and liquified petroleum (LP) gas dealers, and other miscellaneous subjects. Data are presented for the United States as a whole and, where feasible, for States and SMSA's.

Major Retail Center series-49 reports (RC77-C-1 to -49)

A separate report is being issued for the District of Columbia and each State, except for Vermont and Wyoming which have no SMSA's. Each report presents statistics by varied kind-of-business detail on number, sales, payroll, and employment for retail establishments.

Data are shown for each SMSA in the State, each central city and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, each central business district (CBD), and each major retail center (MRC) in the SMSA. Percent change in sales, 1972 to 1977, and percent distribution of 1977 sales are presented by kind of business for CBD's, cities, and SMSA's in areas which have CBD's with 100 or more retail establishments. Maps show the total area covered, define the CBD's, and locate the MRC's in each SMSA.

Merchandise Line Sales-1 report (RC77-L)

A single report is being issued for the United States. Data for States, SMSA's, and the area within the State outside of any SMSA are to be issued on microfiche on a State-by-State basis. Tables present data for each kind of business for employer establishments, and show for each merchandise line the number of establishments handling the line and their sales of the line; the percentage of total sales of the kind of business accounted for by each of the lines carried; and, for establishments actually handling a specific line, the percentage of their total sales represented by sales of that line. Summary data are also provided for the 31 broad merchandise lines asked of all retailers, including counts of establishments and the amount and percent of the line sold by various kinds of retail businesses.

Final Report Volumes

- Volume I. Retail Trade—Summary Statistics. Includes data previously issued in series RC77-S and RC77-L
- Volume II. Retail Trade—Geographic Area Statistics. Includes data previously issued in series RC77-A.
- Volume III. Retail Trade—Major Retail Centers. Includes data previously issued in series RC77-C.

Microfiche

In addition to microfiche of all "published" retail trade data, some "unpublished" data which are not included in printed reports are available on microfiche.

Computer Tapes

Public-use computer tapes contain the same summary statistics that are found in the published reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, mineral industries, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1977 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, and Guam. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Subscriber Services Section (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

RC77-C-41 South Carolina

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